IN FIERY FLAME

THE WESTERN UNION BUILDING IN NEW YORK DESTROYED.

NARROW ESCAPE OF SEVEN EMPLOYES

Lowered From the Roof by Two Brave Firemen.

LADDERS TOO SHORT TO REACH THE TOP

And the Fire Laddies Climbed a Rope to Accomplish the Rescue-The Structure Gutted ... A Big Loss.

NEW YORK, July 18 .- The Western Union Telegraph building caught fire at 7 o'clock this morning. The battery-room on the aixth floor, the operating-room on the floor above, and the restaurant on the ninth floor were completely destroyed and seven lives were niraculously saved.

A few minutes before 7 o'clock this morning the operators began to arrive to go to work. About fifty men and young women had reached the operating-room. A messenger boy named Matthews first saw a puff of smoke under a table to the checking department on the floor below the operatingroom. He had scarcely time to investigate the cause when a wooden table was in flames and the fire was spreading

WITH LIGHTNING-LIKE HAPIDITY. He rushed up stairs to notify the new arrivals that the building was on fire. They were compelled to go through the checking department to go down stairs. A panic was the fesult of the messenger's warning, the young women screamed and the men rushed pell mell down stairs to escape the pursuing flan es, which, in less than two minutes, had spread throughout the entire checking department, burning up wires, instruments and tables as if they were so much tinder.

The entire room, when the panic stricken crowd passed through it, was filled with a dense stifling snoke, They fell over each other in the wild efforts to reach a place of safety. The little messenger, with an operator named Skidmore, were the only two
persons who retained presence of mini of the situation. The permit held by named Skidmore, were the only two enough to take in

THE AWFUL SITUATION. The boy rushed down stairs and out of the building and sent out an alarm, while Skidmore got down a fire-extinguisher and endeavored to quench the flames. This he saw was impossible. and be had to flee in a very few minutes. The flames ate through from floor to floor in short order.

Just about this time it flashed mon the minds of the frightened persons who had escaped that there were seven others on the restaurant floor who had not been warned of their danger. All ext had by this time been cut off, but

THE IMPRISONED PROPLE succeeded in reaching the roof through the trap door. Under the caves of the big building the flames were shooting. and the edifice seemed to be crowned with fire. When the great crowds of people on the streets saw the men and women rush out on the roof A CRY OF HOBBOR

went up, for it seemed impossible that they could escape the fire burning between them and the street. Screaming women on the roof wrung their hands and the men cried: "For God's sake do something to save us."

The first engine had arrived before

the terrifying events transpiring on the roof were visible to the crowd gazing upward from Broadway. Soon a volume of water was pouring into the burning building, and the sounds of crackling and breaking timbers was added to the confusion of the scene.

In a few minutes there were fourteen angine and hook and ladder companies and a water tower on the ground. Water poured in through the flaming windows and beat down upon the roof.

THE FLAMES WERE STURBORN in spite of the tons of water poured upon them. Still no effort had been made to save the terrified men and women on the roof, who could be seen like spectres enveloped in smoke and

A long ladder was rushed up on the roof from Dey street and placed against the rear of the burning building. It did not reach within afty feet of the roof of the blg telegraph building. Unfaunted, however, two firemen scaled the ladder. Leaving it at the top, they threw a rope to the roof. It was caught and tied by one of

THE BLAYS GIRLS. who seemed never to lose her nerve. The two firemen pulled themselves up, hand over hand, until they reached the top, and amid cheers from a thousand throats from below, they let the acron down to places of safety. It was acburst up through the coraice and soon

The tower of the building was caught by the flames. It was a beautiful, and,

A TERRETTEN SHIRT. to see the fire shoot out from the windows around the entire building, fully fifty feet, and blowing back like great flery tongues to lick the roof of the

The catter upper part of the building was guited and every fastrument and wire rendered useless.

Had the fire broke out an hour later the loss of life might have been enermous. Fully 700 girls and men are employed on the two floors.

THE LOSS OF THE COMPANY is very large. The large switch board in the operating room alone cost a quarter of a million of dollars. The Associated Press loses instruments. books, papers and records dating from 1845 and a valuable sylutence library This loss is irreparable. The money value is estimated at \$15,000. There

s no insurance. William Henry Smith is no insurance. William Henry Smith is personally a heavy loser by the destruction of rare books and papers, many of which cannot be replaced.

The Associated Press is at the Pennsylvania depot, Jersey City. After to morrow it will be at 415 Brondway. The United Press has courtenusly tended. lered its facilities during the break.

THE M'DOWELL BRIBERY CASE.

Quay Said to Favor Smoothing Over the Scandal,

BEAVER, PA., July 18.-The members of the Republican county committee, which will meet to morrow to take action on the Twenty-lifth district bribery scandal, are met on every side with requests for proxies from politi-cians who want to take a hand in the case. Senator Quay is expected here to morrow, and it is believed that he favors the smoothing over of the scandal and the ratification of McDowell's Indian Schools and Secretly Fur-

comination.

He would like to force McDowell off the ticket, but is fearful of the effect of such action on the State ticket in Mercer County. He is also averse to having the secrets of two years ago exposed, and he knows this exposure would come if there was a general investiga-

The warrants for the arrest of the Congressional boodiers have not yet been served. Attorney Wallace, who handled the money, says if he is arrested he will make it so hot for some people that they will wish they had never been

MUST STILL SUFFER

THE MT. PLEASANT COMMITTEE FAIL TO GET BETTER CAR SERVICE.

President Hurt Says It Will Be Impossible to Do Anything at Present,

A Cable Line Contempleted. The committee of Mount Pleasant citizens recently appointed to confer with the officials of the Washington and Georgetown Railroad Company, met President Hurt yesterday afternoon at his office in Georgetown.

Mr. Judd opened the discussion by saying that the committee had come for a friendly conversation with the company on the subject of better rallroad facilities for Mount Pleasant.

"We want," said he, "the abolition of the three cent fare and more frequent communication with the city. Why can you not run every second or th'ri car of the Fourteenth street line clear

the company for the occupation of W street was given by engineers who had not the right to grant it. The Commis-sioners had refused it, and the company occupy the street on the sufferance of the citizens who have as yet offered no protest against it. The people have never complained, but we think that the Mount Pleasant citizens have never received a due share of the street-car accommodations afforded to the rest of accommodations afforded to the rest of the city, although it may not be profit body as the United States Senate could

Mr. Hurt thought it would not be profitable; the company now ran two cars to Mount Picasant and the average travel was scarcely a third of their ca-

Mr. Armes read a paper, signed by the committee, setting forth the grievances of the citizens and their demands for better accommodations. The preamble stated that the company were filegally occupying streets not granted in their charter. Mr. Hurt objected to this, saying that the cars were run into W street by the order of the Commissioners to do away with the inconvenience caused by standing cars and changing horses on Fourteenth street. Mr. Hurt then stated his ideas as to

what the company would do. They were awaiting favorable legislation on the part of Congress, in order to make improvements, and, until then, they could do nothing for Mount Pleasant. No cars can be run through, nor will any more cars be placed on the road. a cable road, which the company has to entemplation, for through cars and

the abeliahment of the three-cent fare. The committee left President Hurt's semplished and but little pleased with their interview.

A New Enterprise.

A New Enterprise.

The American Security and Trust Company, under the capable management of Mr. A. T. Reitton, and its able board of directors, have opened another department that promises to be of great benefit to the citizens of Washington. They have in course of construction on Fifteenth street, between L and M. a large five-proof building, especially designed for the safe strange of household goods, silverware, pianos, works of art, trunks of clothing and portable articles of value of all descriptions, which will be open for business about the 10th of August.

Upon examination of this warehouse it was found to be constructed exclusively of

Upon examination of this warehouse it is found to be constructed exclusively of tone, brick and tron, no wood or other embustible material appearing in the valle, soon, cellings or partitions. The company hims that it is the only absolutely fire-read building. In the city not under the entrol of the United States.

Two of the Soons are to be divided by con-partitions but compartments of various less with iron-safety locked doesn for the clusted absolute of furniture, etc. Persons resulting these compartments will be revided with keys, so that if desired they are have as exclusive control of their recognition in the control of their recognition to the safe at the same time to their own bosses, and at the same time to their own bosses, and at the same time to their own both fire and thingees.

Arrangements will be made for the safe aposit of allverware and small packages of alumbas, while a upon valuation or other.

de to the plane of storage.

Mo feature alone will be of inestimable
that feature alone will be of inestimable
de, as it will present the damage articles
foundative, etc., are Halos to receive whom

thinking, size, are hable to reside when can from the wagon on the ground their cheed upon an open clarator and holsted the storage room by lune. The company have obtained the services Mr. Albert M. Rend, for the past less are chief clerk of the 14fe-Saving Service, to will have general management of their rephone department.

Ferhaps a Trille You Severe. From a Manual Chip Journal Headitist. Shot Him For His Pants.

THOS. J. MORGAN

HIS INFLUENCE USED AGAINST CATHOLIC INDIAN SCHOOLS.

HOW HE RAISED A RELIGIOUS BUGBEAR

To Secure Confirmation and Make Himself Solid.

A CAUSTIC REVIEW OF HIS RECORD.

nishes Official Information to Anti-Catholic Committees.

When Thomas J. Morgan was apsointed Indian Commissioner about a year ego, some very serious charges were made against him, and his confirmation was hung up for a long time in the Senate, Among these charges were the attacks made on his military career by certain Republican correspondents and papers, notably those of General Boynton in the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, Mr. Morgan had a hard fight before the Senate to get confirmed, and a gentleman prominently connected with the effort that was made to defeat his confirmation this morning talked interestingly of the course pursued by the Commissioners at that time and since.

After detailing the charges against Morgan's military record, with which the public is familiar, the gentleman

"Instead of joining issue with General Boynton and his other Republican accusers, Morgan at once set up the how! that

THE ROMANISTS WERE AFTER HIM. To get the Catholics started, and thus give color to this charge, he dismissed give color to this charge, he dismissed every Catholic employe in the Government Indian School service in the Indian Territory, not even sparing the one-armed veteran Republican soldier superintendent at Kaw, These whole sale dismissals of Catholics and M.s. gan's repeated interviews in the papers in which he would charge the Jesuits with opposing his policy, and his efforts to extend the public school system to the Indian service, had the effect of through to Mount Pleasant, and mark the Indian service, had the effect of the cars so that they will be known?" drawing the fire from some of the Catholic papers, and, having succeeded in doing this, his case was won. He would take the articles of the Boyla O'Rellys, the Fords and other Catholic clitors, who in strong language were appealing for fair play and justice, and he would point these out as evidences of the Pope's interference in American school matters.

"He succeeded in diverting attention from his own past record and this is precisely what he intended to do. One and having once been humburged in this way they would not permit themselves to be so fooled a second time. But this is just what is happening. The Catholies, whose great and successful work among the Indians forms

one of THE PEW BRIGHT PAGES in Indian history, had crected at Blackfeet, Mon., and Rensaleer, Ind., large industrial schools for the education of Indian children. At the latter place they have spent over \$40,000 on the plant, and the school has now an atndance of nearly fifty Indian boys, was to be a school in which the rger boys were to learn the trailes and themselves for citizenship. The House of Representatives appropriated for the support of sixty Indian pupils at this school \$8,330, or about \$130 per

On the Blackfeet reservation in Montana," the gentleman continued, "the Catholics creeted a large school building at a cost of over \$25,000. They had ecceived an assurance from the former Commissioner of Indian Affairs that the lovernment would in this as in all similar cases (following out a well settled policy) contribute something toward the support of the children cared for in the school. In view of Morgan's often expressed opposition to their schools they contract, so they appealed to Congress, and the House made providen for this school by very properly inserting an item in the Indian Appropriation bill appropriating \$12,500 for the cure and support of 100 Indian children, or \$125 per capita. There are 458 children of school age on this reservation, and the Government in its school building can accommodate only 50 of this number, leaving over 460 to roam over the prairies with the coyotes. Senator Phron f North Dukota had also offered an amendment appropriating for the Sisters of Charity at Devil's Lake \$5,000 for the support of 100 children, or \$50 per There is also as item to the bill oviding for St. Heatface's School for Mission Indians of Southern Call-

rela. "Mr. Morgan, ft is asserted, upon learning of those appropriations, went to work to defeat their passage in the Senate. He started the same machinery is motion that served him so well when his confirmation was pending. Me morials were received from the Com-mittee of One Hundred of Lynn and of Roston, Mass., 'organized for the de-fense of the public schools and American institutions.' These memorialists single out the four Catholic firms and oppose them because they make appro-

YOU SECTABLEST SCHOOLS.

while the same bill contains large ap-propriations for the Congregational school at Hampton, Vs., the Lincoln (Episcopal) in Philadelphila, the Quaker as foods in Indiana and North Carolina, in all of which given the Catholics in any of their schools is \$150, and in these from above referred to the House allowed a per cup its of \$109, \$125 and \$50, respectively

ing their apparent inconsistency, succeeded in the work Mr. Morgan laid out for them, and the Senate Appropri-ation Committee reports the Indian bill with the Blackfest and Ressaleer Items stricken out and the Devil's Lake amendment unfavorably acted upon. lacency, was to da The Boston public school defenders in the sum of \$550.

bject to giving the Sisters of Charity \$5,000 for educating 100 pupils, or \$50 per capita at Devil's Lake, North Dakota, because the work is to be carried on in a Government building. Yet in

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 18, 1890.

this same bill is an item appropriating \$13,390 for the support of eighty pupils, or \$107 per capita at Eastern Cherokee.
N. C., to be paid to one Barnabas C. Hobbs, who, with his Quaker friends, county a building erected and paid for y the Government.

by the Government.

The Catholics would have less reason to complain of Morgan did he openly appear before the committees of Congress and oppose in a manly way their efforts for legislation; and they object to his ming the Indian Office as a means of

STIRING UP RELIGIOUS STRIFE. The Boston and Lynn memorials were made up of exaggerated and distorted statements culled from correspondence between the Catholic Indian Bureau and the Indian Office, and they contain and the Indian Office, and they contain references to a correspondence only known to the Secretary of the Interior, the Indian Commissioner and the Director of the Catholic Indian Bureau. These memorialists claim to know just what the Catholics are going to ask for for the present fiscal year, although the Secretary of the Interior has not yet passed upon the matter, and the whole machinery of the Indian service, so far as Morgan's influence extends, is systematically organized to cripple

atholic missionary work among the "How Senators could allow them-selves to be inoculated with this poison or the Morgan rables, and that, too, twice in one year, seems to be in-comprehensible. The three Catholic items could not have been stricken out on the ground of economy, as the Senate has even exceeded the liberality of the House, which had increased the school appropriations \$400,000 over what was over appropriated before. Then, too, the present Congress, that could wipe out the surplus and create a large deficit, should not strain itself on this gnat. It will attempt to justify its neillon later because the action later, however, by

TWISTING THE LION'S TAIL and pointing to the McKinley till as ireland's declaration of independence,

Father Stephan, the patriarchal looking director of the Catholic Indian Bureau, who has devoted his life and a fortune to Indian work and who is called the Great Father of the Sioux, was said by a Catholic Cath was asked by a Carrie reporter what he thought of the action of the Senate Committee, and he replied: "I have given the matter little thought as yet. I cannot understand why these small I ems for our schools should be stricken at. The Catholic Church does not occulve a cent's worth of beneuit from

this work. Every dollar we receive is used for the Indian's sole benefit. We give the Government our buildings and furniture free of charge. Our most devoted fathers and sisters give their lives to this work and charge the Gov-ernment nothing, and I cannot, therefore, see why Congress should decline to encourage the schools the Indians petition for and will attend, and spend or waste the money of the people on schools the Indians do not want. My business is not to criticise the law

TO PRAY FOR THEM. Yes, you can say no matter what Mr. Morgan or his narrow-minded friends may do no Catholic Indian school will sary, to the Catholics of the country, and our loyal children who never fail to respond to the call of country or faith, will not allow this great work to Too much Catholic missionary blood has been shed in our efforts to dvilize this much wronged ruce to allow tritles like this to interfere with our work. No, this latest development does not disturb me. There will always be a Catholic home open for the

TRAMPLED BY A HORSE.

A Boctor Fiercely Attacked by His Patient's Daughter,

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., July 18,-Thomas Stokley, a prominent shor manufacturer of Burlington, met with a serious accident Wednesday night while unlitching his horse. The animal became startled and ran away, dragging Mr. Stokley some distance over the ground and breaking his left arm in two places.

Dr. Guenti was summoned, and while reducing the fractures was attacked by the injured man's daughter, about 20 rears of age, who threw knives and other dangerous missiles at the doctor's head and drove him from his patient. The girl was finally quieted and re-moved from the room. The doctor had hardly resumed operations when he was assailed by a shower of stones buried through the window by the de-She also knocked her brother sense-

less when he attempted to take her away from the house, and yesterday morning she threatened to kill Dr. Gauntt.

Frank Word Recovering."

Frank Ward is standing strictly to the piedge that he cave Judge Bingham to absolutely abstain from the use of intoxicating figures. For mone-time he, his wife and boy have been at the Providence Hospital, and Mr. Ward has been specially treated. He drives out every afternoon and seems to be regaliding much of his former life and activity. Early next week he will leave with his family for a New England retreat, where they will spend the remainder of the summer. They will stop at a quiet farm house and middle live very retired. He expects to be in learns." condition to stand trial upon his return to the city in the full.

Civil Service Examinations. A civil service examination was brid to-day for computers in the office of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury. There were thirteen candi-

The extra clorical force for the Pension Office, as provided for by recent act of Congress, will be selected from the flat of chatbles who have already been examined. The tex-togular examination for Government positions will be held in September.

No Consum Franch.

A quorum was not present at the

meeting of the Central Democrati-Committee last evening so the nem-bers present adjourned to much so the th of August next at the Atlanti-

sulfating. Admitted to Ball. John Rogies, indicted for grand latveny, was to day admitted to but

THE COMMISSIONERS.

THE OUTCOME OF ROBERT'S PROWLING

The Accused Protected Gambling-Houses and Pool-Rooms.

RECEIVED MONEY FROM THE KEEPERS.

He Also Shielded Saloon Proprietors Who Sold on Sunday .- The Charges

Douglass as president of the board. The matter will now be brought to a speedy

Neglect of duty in violation of rule 97 of the rules and regulations. Receiving money and other valuable considerations, contrary to the rules and regulations and the laws. Conduct to the prejudice of good order and discipline of the force. Conduct unbecoming an officer.

THE SPECIFICATIONS. The specifications which accompany the charges, divested of their legal phraseology, are as follows: That Guy, on numerous occasions, between January, 1887, and January, 1800, and more especially between the 20th and 25th days of June, 1889, talled to note extension. alled to note certain violations of the rules and regulations by members of the force and to prefer charges as to the same, to-wit: The violation by John Hart and Robert H. Smith, members of said force, in being under the influence of liquor in his (Guy's) precinct on or about the 20th day of June, 1889, and that Gay falled to prefer charges to the Major of Police for his consideration. Police for his consideration.

ALLOWED POLICY SHOPS TO BUX. That the said John F. Guy was not diligent in enforcing the laws in rela-tion to lotteries, policies, the selling of liquor and gambling, in the precinct in which he had charge, in that on num-crous occasions, between July, 1887, and the 27th day of June, 1889, and more especially on or about the 28th day of June, 1880, failed to report to the Major of Police the existence of a policy shop kept and maintained by a man named Reiley, the existence of which was notorious. But that, on the contrary, well knowing the existence of policy shops, kept and maintained by Reiley, during the times above stated. allowed the same to be conducted withlice. And, further, Guy falled to re-port to the Major of Police the existence of a pool room and a sly poker room kept by a man named McGlue, and a pool-room kept by one Henry Lacey, the existence of which were notorious in his, the said Guy's, preciset; but that, on the contrary, well knowing of the existence of the pool rooms, and that the existence f the same was in violation of law and public order, permitted the same to be conducted without interference.

RECEIVED MONEY FROM GANGLERS. Guy, while a member of the Metro-politan Police Forez, received from certain policy dealers, and more espe-cially one Max Hilton and one — Hilton, the sum of \$100, in violation of

the rules and regulations. That Guy was guilty of conduct to the prejudice of good order and disci-pline in being instrumental in shifting from their beats in his precinct mem-bers of the force who knew of viola-tions of law and the existence of policy shops and gambling dens, and who were so shifted by Guy in order to protect the policy shops and gambling dens from being mided and interferred with, and that he sought to foster un encourage the gambling dens and policy shops to such an exten-that it became notorious among subordinates that receiving a salary from the keepers of aid gambling dens and policy shops and that it would be dangerous for any of his subordinates to interfere Conduct unbecoming an officer.

AN AUTUMNAL CONGRESS.

It May Haug on Yill the Leaves Regin to Turn.

PRILADELPHIA, Pa., July 18,-The Henord's Washington correspondent says. "Every one concedes now that this will be a very long specien. President Harrison sald so yesterday afternoon to a friend, and Scrator Gorman, who, as leader of the Democratic Schalors, is mapping out the campaign against the Election bill, expressed the same optu-ion. Is will cartainly be the end of September, and very probably the middle of October, before Congress at

Washingtonians Abroad,

Brainard H. Warner, senior and union: Colonel George Trumdell, Mrs. George Truesdell, George P. Trussdell. Groupe Truesded, George P. Truesded, Miss Annie Hendrie, John B. Larner, Miss Annie Hendrie, Miss Luin Wine Waiter, J. Williard, J. J. Edson, p. of Wushington, and Miss Livingood of Reading, Pa., clampose a party that will still from New York to-day on the decumpt La Guscopus for Hayer. They will remain absent asceral months and will visit Germsoy Holland, France, Scotland, and Liviand during their travels.

In Beaue of a Columbia. LORDON, July 18. In St. Paul's. Cathedral yesterday a tablet to memory f the late Mr. Dailey, un Australian (Mosman; was unrolled by Lord Rosscity. In the course of his address his andship stated that the tablet was the rel memorial to a colonist over erected to the cathedral, and said it was there-

of the empire.

HARRISON SAT DOWN ON.

Maryland Republicans Repudiate His Office-Holders in that State, The meeting of the Maryland Ropul AGAINST LIEUTENANT GUY BY Bean State Central Committee at Baltimore yesterday resulted In a surprise to

everybody. The anti-Administration men got control of the party machinery, and there is not an Administration man on the committee from this city, though on the committee from this city, though there are two city members. Two sets of delegates contended for seats on the committee. One was headed by Postmaster W. W. Johnson, who heads the Administration men, and the other by W. T. Henderson, who wanted to be postmaster of Baltimore city.

The chairman of the committee, Dan-tel E. Conklin, who wanted the tariff on tip plates kept down, recognised the Henderson men and gave them seats. He also allowed the Henderson men on the committee on credentials, which, of course, made abort work of Johnson's Sent to Major Moors.

The police investigation has at last taken definite form, for this afternoon the charges against Lieutenant Guy were served on Major Moore, The charges are signed by Commissioner Douglass as president of the board. The

The result of yesterday's work means the defeat of Congressman Mudd of the trial, and Lieutenant Guy will probably be relieved from duty pending his trial. The charges are as follows:

Neglect of duty in violation of rules 62, 89 and 92 of the rules and regulations.

The charges are as follows:

Neglect of duty in violation of rules 62, 80 and 92 of the rules and regulations.

The charges are as follows:

Neglect of duty in violation of rules 62, 80 and 92 of the rules and regulations. ing is very bitter.

MORE PATTISON CONVERTS.

Prohibitionists Will as a Rule Sapport the Ex-Governor,

Pirrsnung, PA., July 18 .- Rev. T. R. Ewing, principal of the Blairsville Seminary and one of the most conservative men in Indiana County, was in Pittsburg yesterday. Talking of the political situation he said: "I was a Republican until 1854, and while I have been a prohibition voter on several occasions, at all other times I voted the Republican ticket. This year I am for Pattison. I know scores of others who have never voted the Democratic ticket will do it this fall. Pattison will run way ahead of his

The Prohibitionists will not nomfnate a Gubernatorial ticket and, although they will not indorse Pattison, t is tacitly understood that they are to vote for him for Governor and stick to he local Prohibition tieket. At least, hat is the way all feel with whom I have talked. When it comes to Quayism on one side and a straightforward, honest man like Pattison on the other, it does not take the project of the straightforward. it does not take an honest voter tong to decide upon Pattison. Charles S. Wolff has a larger following than a good many people suppose and his action in deciaring for Passison will have a great

John I. McMahon of Houtzilale. Clearfield County, who is in Pittsburg on business, says the miners are for Pattison to a man, Republicans as well as Democrats, and that Clearfield will give the largest Democratic majority in its history.

OPPOSED TO DANCING.

A Crusade Also Against Smaking and Novel Reading

OCEAN GROVE, N. J., July 18 .- The hope on Saturday ought to have heard Mr. Valman's lecture against dancing at the Young People's meeting. Mr. Yatman also made a protest against edgar smoking. Fig declared that while his imagination was very vivid, he was never able to imagine the Lord going about the streets of Palestine with a eigar in his mouth. He also made pointed remarks about novel reading

and theatre going.

Mr. Yatman is distributing a number of what he calls "I-will-quit cards." which reads thus: "For the good of my own soul and the souls of others, and that I may have a conscience void of offense toward God and man, I hereby promise that I will, by the help of God. abstain from all questionable amuse-ments and habits."

There have already been a large number of signers.

THE ALLIANCE OUT TO WIN.

An Effort to Control Minnesota Farm-Sr. Paul. Minn. July in.-The Farmers and Artisans' State Convention completed its ticket yesterday and closed with a black eye for the present Administration, which expends time, coursy and money in a value effort to control its action and dictate a ticket. It has been asserted by such shrewd Republican politicians as Henry B. Willis and Henry Castle that a straight formers' ticket this. farmers' ticket this year means the election of a Democratic Governor, if Governor Merriam was the Republican

The theret as completed in For Gor.

The theret as completed in For Gor.

The inquiry at once a less in transital The thefact as completed in For Governor. S. M. Owens, Lieutenant Governor. J. G. Barrett of Brown's Valley. Secretary of State. M. Wesenberg of the Dubuth Stream, State Additor, P. H. Rahally of Waltash County State Treasurer. E. Bice Mattheon of Lac Quile Parly, Attorney General, J. M. Barlingame of Owalanca Clerk of the Supreme Court, Frank W. Keshier of Lever County. of Leone County.

tions that of Business. New York, July 18.-The Tribung mys the Piremen's Insurance Company. of No. 150 Broadway, has discontinued business. It was an old and conservative company, having been in business stare 1825. The abschladders will receive a dividend of about 150 per cent, when the assets are divided. The company retires became its business is

no kinger profitable. New York July 18. - A special to the World from St. John, N. F., baye. midding wholever is blown here, so of course there can be no truth in the

Giving the Youth its Share. Civil Service Commissioner Boose-velt has invited the Southern Concresof Southern newspapers to meet him to morrow in reference to cligibles to Who believed in the future federation, be appointed from the South to Govern

SQUANDERING THE PEOPLE'S MONEY IN THE TREASURY.

WHY HARRISON MADE SUCH HASTE.

He Signed the Silver Bill Without Even Consulting Windom.

FORCED LOAN OF NEARLY SIXTY MILLIONS

Immediate Availability of the National Bank Trust Funds... The Expose

Causes a Profound Sensation.

New York, July 18.—The followng special from Washington is published in to-day's Herold: No statement set made of the poverty of the Treasury has caused so profound a sensation in Washington as the Heroid's article this morning showing that the public debt was to be increased by a

It was generally supposed that the provisions of the silver colonage act were to become operative thirty days after its approval by the President. So greedy, however, are the inventors of the plan to seize the trust fund of \$55,000,000 to parry the anticipated attacks upon the exhausted Treasury, that it has been urged that the money was to be

IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE. There is no doubt whatever the framers of the bill thought it would be, but a question has arisen which the Attorney General will probably have to decide.

The seventh section of the coinage law says that its provisions shall "take effect thirty days from and after its passage." The sixth section says "that upon the passage of this act the bal ances standing with the Treasurer of the United States to the respective credits of national banks for deposits made to redeem the circulating notes of such banks and all deposits thereafter received for like purpose shall be covered into the Treasury as a miscel-

The hitch is on the meaning of the ord "act." However, it is only a question of a few weeks when there will be no littch.

There is, however, no earthly doubt that when the money is covered into the Treasury the non-interest bearing dobt of the United States will be increased nearly \$50,000,000. The fund which until now has been held

stituted therefor.

It is now recalled that on Monday last, when the bill was presented to the President, he immediately approved it. This was an almost unprecedented act. formality of asking the Secretary of the it did not need examination Ocean Gnove, N. J., July 18.—The planation has ever been given for this pretty girls that run away from Ocean Grove to attend the wicked Asbury Park at the White House Monday afternoon. learned from the President for the first time what had already been done. The

reason for this HATHAORDINARY MASTE is now explained. It was expected it would make immediately available "the balance standing with the Treasurer of the United States to the respective credits of national banks for deposits made to redeem the circulating notes of such banks."

No act of Congress in many years has more plainly declared that a dire necessity exists in the Treasury calling loudry for immediate rollef, and this provision is now spoken of as a great market quota respective help to the Administration. An apologist says the theory of Congress in turning that fund into the avail able money in the Treasury was to get it into circulation, and unbest it is to be expended for some purpose the object of the law would be defeated. Hence, if it is used to meet appropriation bills cours.
for public improvements, such as rivers and harbors, fornifications and increase Sept.....

out the purpose of a law.

As stated in these dispatches to day every dollar of the fund RELEXON TO THE PROPER of the United States. Every holder of a note of a national bank that has surtendered its circulation had a lien upon this trust fund for the amount of his every allver note stands that has a foolar in silver behind it for its ultimate re-demption. Congress now says the credit of the Government is good

Three facts neight at he smarling

THE EXPLOSION NAME OF STREET a just have presented for the country of hise state and statement, the charge of of the Senate and Mouse Appropriation

no such prevatication would be pos-

There is still another fact that helps. to racite
The one of the one of the order of

fractional coin. For the purpose of making small change it is very gowl. Yet the Secretary of the Treasury is compelled to include this sum as part of the available cash in the Treasury When the head of the exchange of great government is obliged to count cents, nickles, dimes, quarters, and haives as a part of the ready cath at his disposal to meet appropriations he does not need a disagreement of the heats of the Appropriation Committees of Con-gress or compulsory legislation to take possession of a trust fund to make II any more plain to the whole country that there is something rotten in the war the people's money has been squandered by the Fifty first Congress.

TO RUN FOR BIG STAKES.

Tenny, Salvator and Kingston to Race for \$30,000.

New York, July 18 -- What will probably prove to be the greatest sweepstakes race ever run has been virtually made by the owners of Tenny, Kingston and Salvator. The owners of the horses will put up \$5,000 each and the Monmouth Park Association will add \$15,000. The date of the race or distance has not yet been agreed upon, but

will be in a few days.

The Dwyer Brothers, owners of Kingston, and D. T. Pulsifer, the owner of Tenny, want the race to be at one mile, while J. B. Haggin, who owns forced loan of nearly \$60,000,000, an Salvator, will not consent to a shorter amount equal, if not exceeding the proposed reduction in the sugar like wants one and one eighth miles. He wants one and one eighth sugar but will agree on one and one eighth. while the Dwyers, who want one mile also agree on one and one eighth, if, by the owners yesterday.

DEGRADATION IN MOTT STREET.

Chinamen Bad Enough to Be Lepers. as Suspected. NEW YORK, July 18 .- A condition of things almost equally as bad as leprosy was discovered in the big tenement oc-cupled by Chinamen at No. 17 Most street in the investigation yesterday. The whole building teens with China-men, who live without regard to the iaws and customs of this country. Most of them have white women for wives or slaves—it is difficult to distinguish which. "Hitting the pipe" is the favorite occupation, and for a pastime a little Chinese gambling is done. On the fourth floor a Chinaman who

atoused the inspector's suspicions was found. He was a tail fellow, with an ugly face, and on his upper its was a large sere. He pronounced his name in a way that no one could understand. His wife, who is a comely white girl, gave the name as Chin Twee Jan, which was as near the name of Tseng Ah Jan, the man reported as a leper, as mearly \$60,000,000. The fund which until now has been held explained that the awelling on Jan's lip the most exacting provisons of law is to be abelished, the money appropriated to Government use and the faith or credit of the Government substituted therefor.

All Jab, the man reported as a leper, as the inspector could get. The woman explained that the awelling on Jan's lip was the result of a blow. She safe that she struck him, and a ring on her finger out his lip. It was deemed to be abelier subject for police investigation than for the Board of Health.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

New York Stocks. To-day's New york stock market quota afreet northwest. Correspondents, M. B. Mendham, New York; Chandler, Brown &

Co., Chicago: A, B & Q

on Gas.

18 I & Pac 001 706; Standing ..., 45; the stand Wate prid. Pac F & N E, 471 308 WALE p'd & W p'td. Setrofoun N. Par

The Chicago Markets.
To-day's thicago grats and provision market quotations, furnished by C. T. Havenner, Booms Stand II. Atlantic Building, 93 F street merthwest. Correspondence, Brown & Co., Chicago, 8 Heat. Open Close Funks. Open Close Aug. Aug. Aug. of the Navy, it will be merely carrying OATA.

> Wachington Stock Exchange.
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> Sales - Harnitat Call 12 o'clock M. —
>
> L. S. & Hog., Side at 221; L. S. & Hog. 15 o'clock M. —
>
> L. S. & Hog., Side at 221; L. S. & Hog. 15 o'clock M. —
>
> L. S. & Hog. 112; D. C. Lithe, Side at 122; Rack of Westington, 2 at 80.
>
> Miscellaments Hombs — U. S. Electric Lights 1st, 6's, 150; U. S. Electric Lights 1st, 6's, 150; U. S. Electric Lights 2st, 150; W. & G. Convertible, 6's, 150; M. Market Co., 1st Mark. 5's, —; Wach. Market Co., 1st Mark. 5's, —; Wach. Market Co., 1st Mark. 5's, —; Wach. Market Co., 1st Mark. 15's, —; Wach. Lights 2st, 15's, Washington Stock Exchange.

Annal Weather Foreign